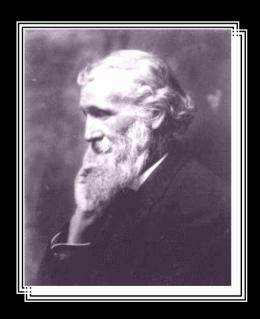


When one tugs at a single thing in nature, he finds it hitched to the rest of the universe.

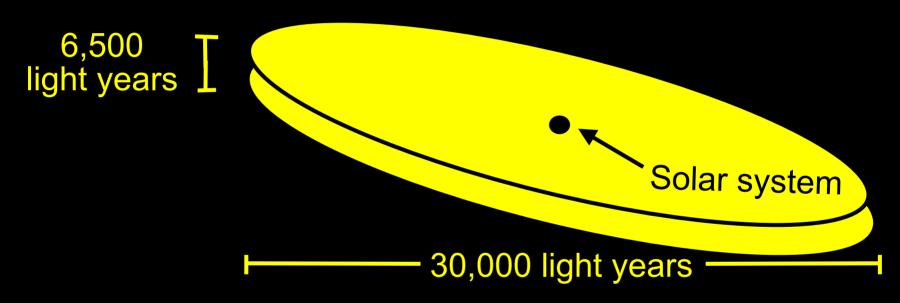
– John Muir



A view of the universe, circa 1902

Kapteyn Universe

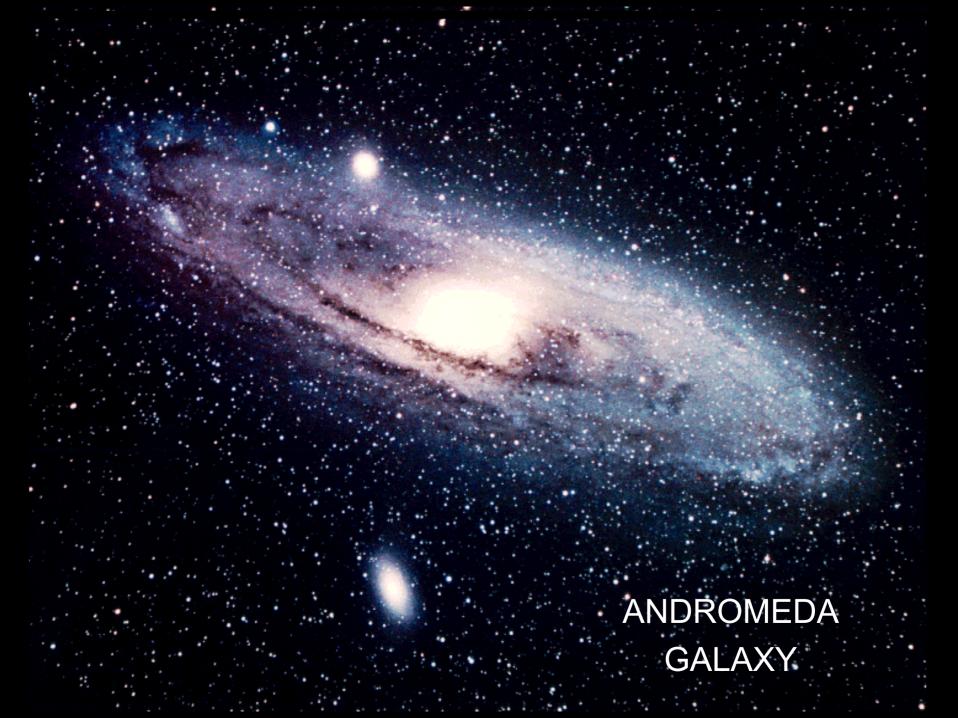
1) Arrangement:



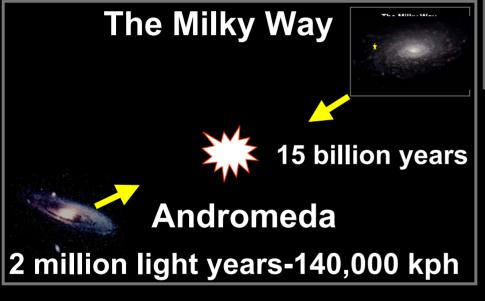
- 2) Composition: Starz' in the 'hood
- 3) Origin: ?

Space, time, and motion in the universe





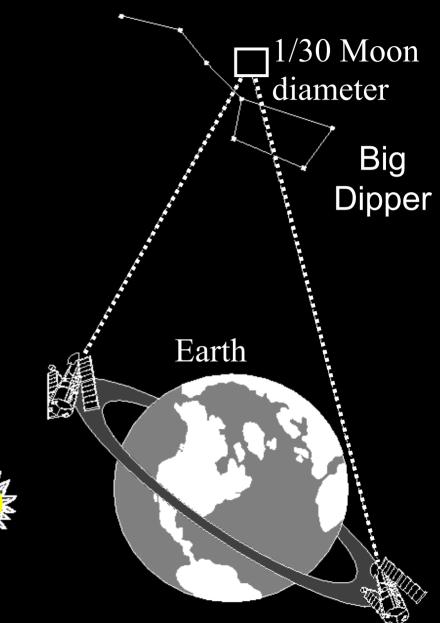
Space, time, and motion in the universe





A view of the universe, circa 2002 A.D.

Hubble Deep Field



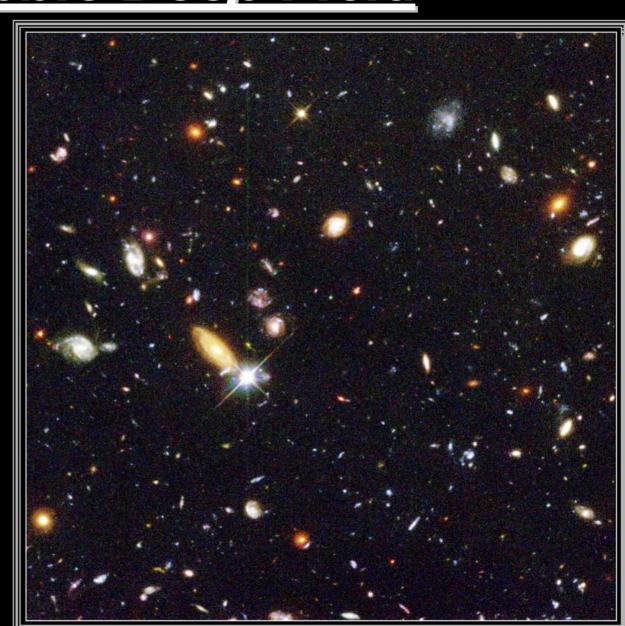


Hubble Deep Field

UNIVERSE OF GALAXIES

3000 here

50 billion over entire sky

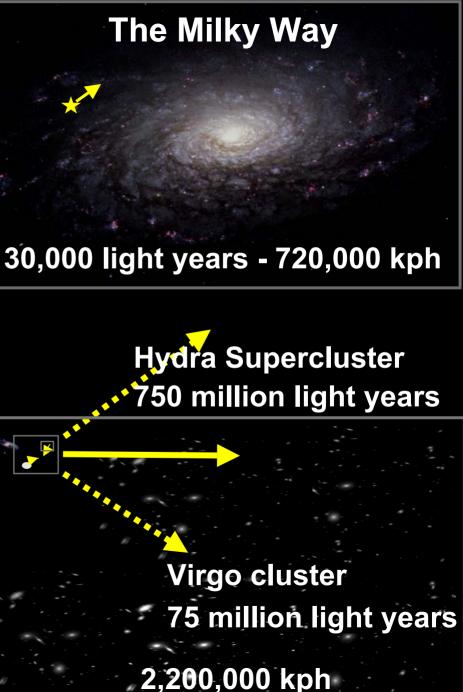


Cluster of Galaxies

Space, time, and motion in the universe

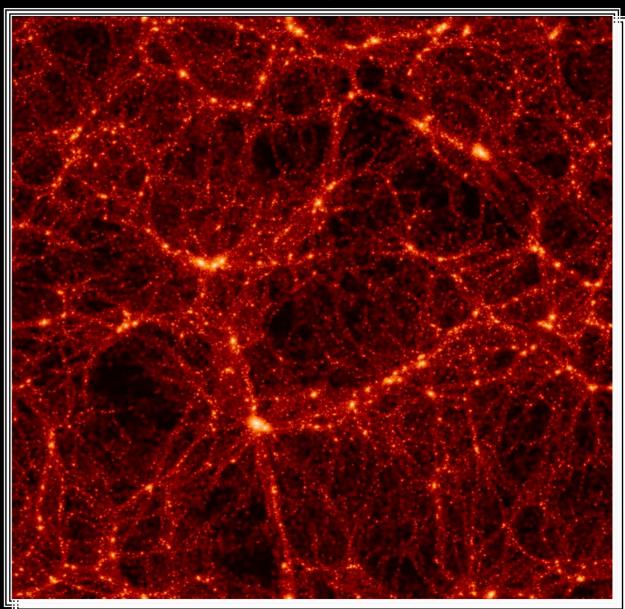


The Milky Way



1.2 billion light years





The VIRGO Project

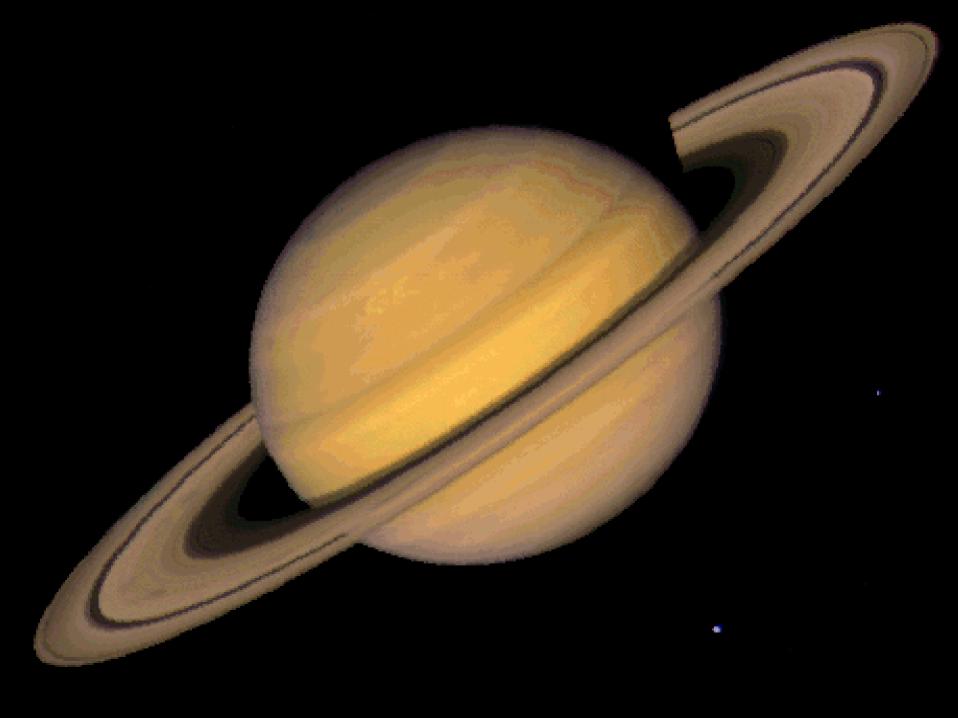
What is the universe made of?



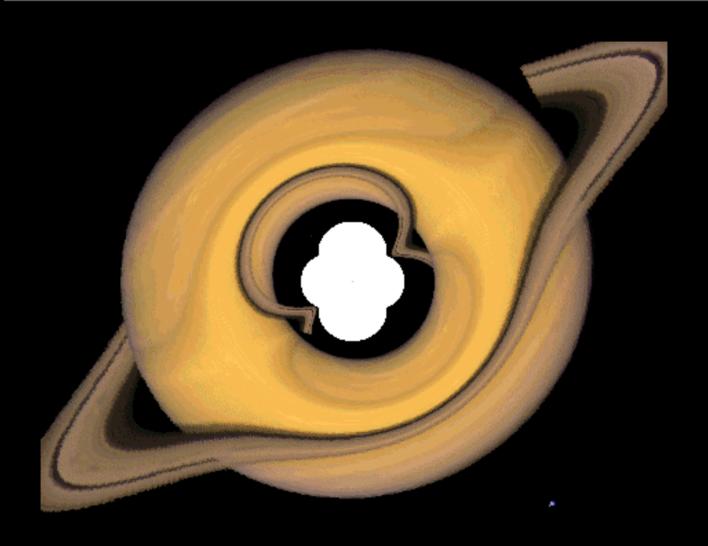
Galaxies: the visible universe

More than meets the eye!

NGC253 in Sculptor



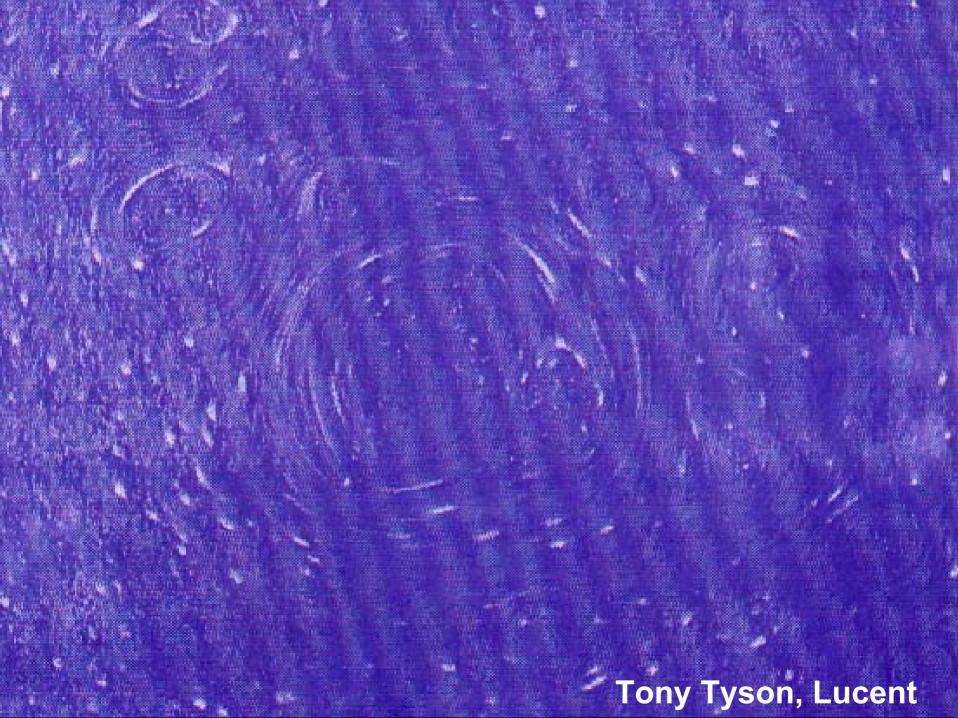
More than meets the eye!



More than meets the eye!

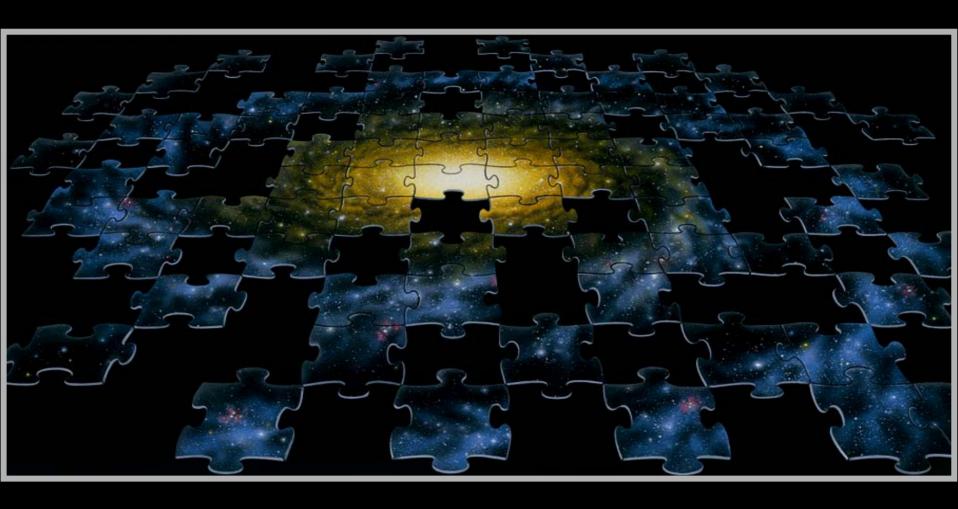


Gravitational lens Galaxy cluster 0024+1654 (Hubble Space Telescope)





What is the universe made of?



Dark Matter: the invisible universe (300 times more dark than visible matter)

Most of the universe is @@I'k !

- Modify Newton's laws
- Rocky planets
- Mass disadvantaged stars

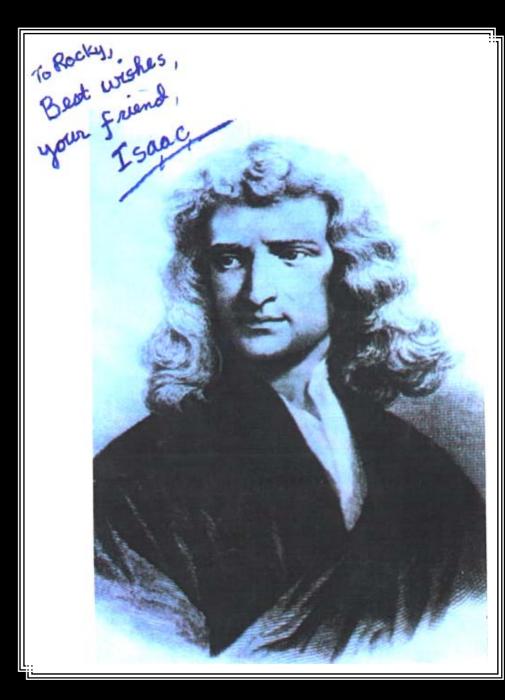
brown red white

- Black holes
- Something cooked in the primordial soup of the big bang



Absolute space, in its own nature, without relation to anything external, remains always similar and immovable.

Isaac Newton 1686 *Principia*



Space and time are related.

Albert Einstein 1905

Space is dynamical (curved, warped, bent, etc.).



Albert Einstein 1915 Space expands.

Edwin Hubble 1929



The University of Chicago



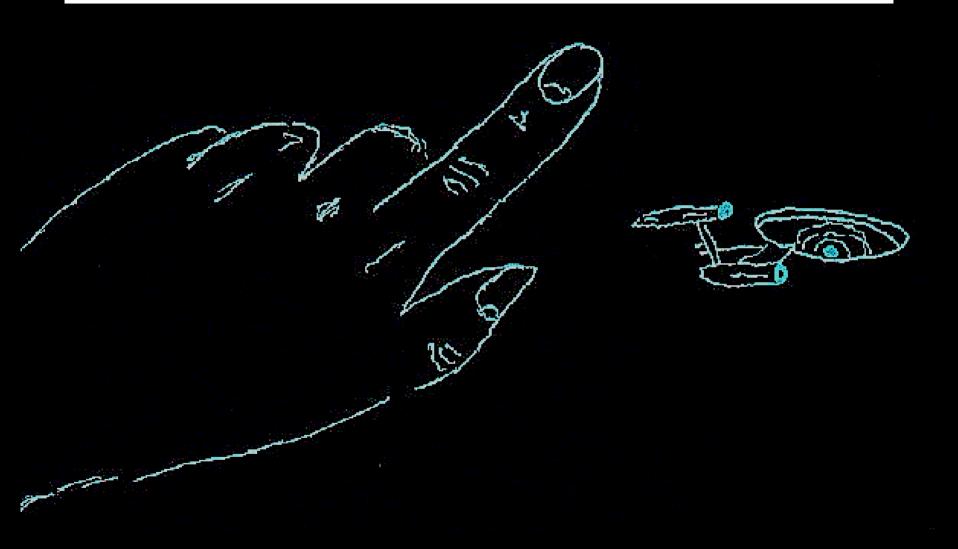
1909 National Champions

The universe is radiant.

Arno Penzias Robert Wilson 1965



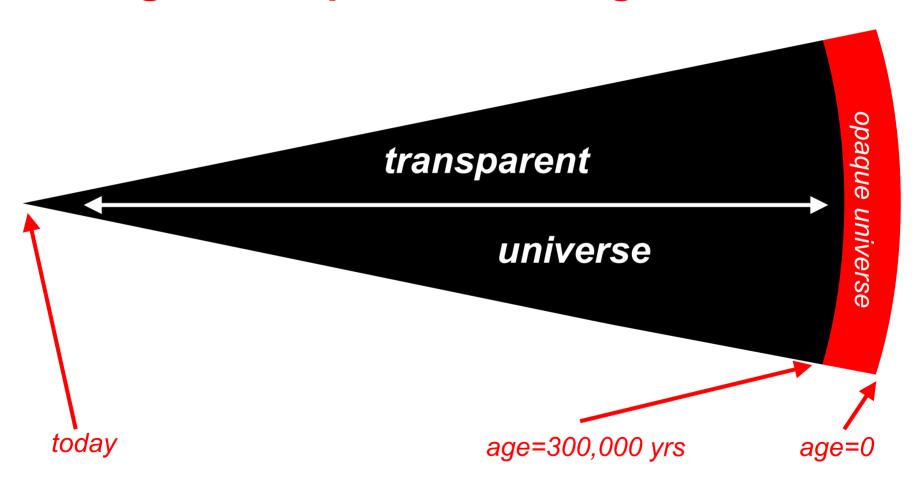
Cosmic background radiation

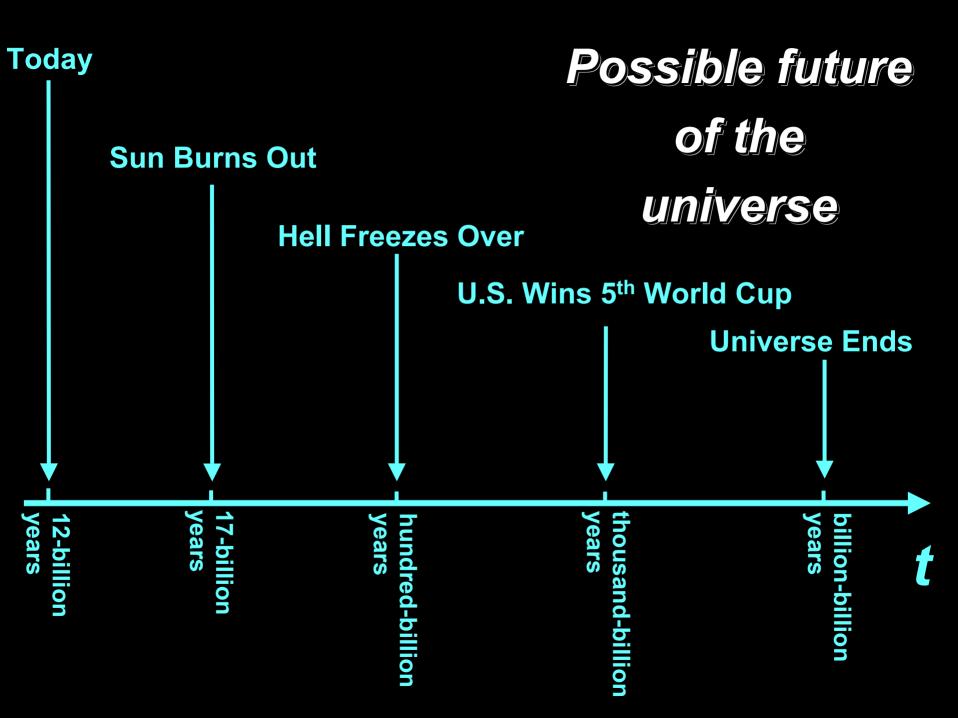


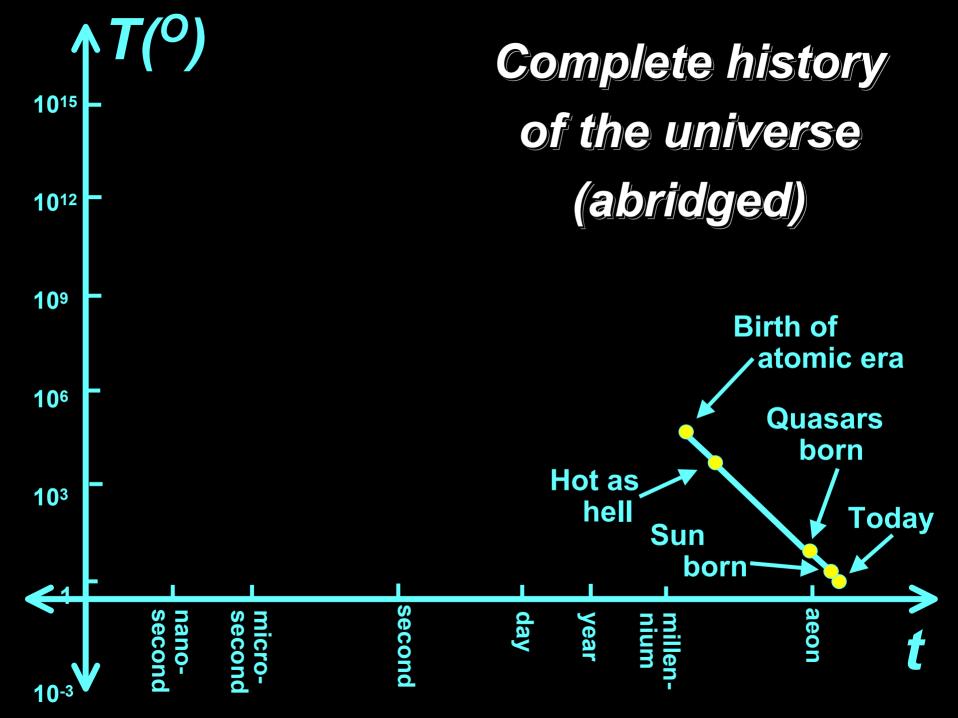
T = 3K = -270 C

Cosmic background radiation

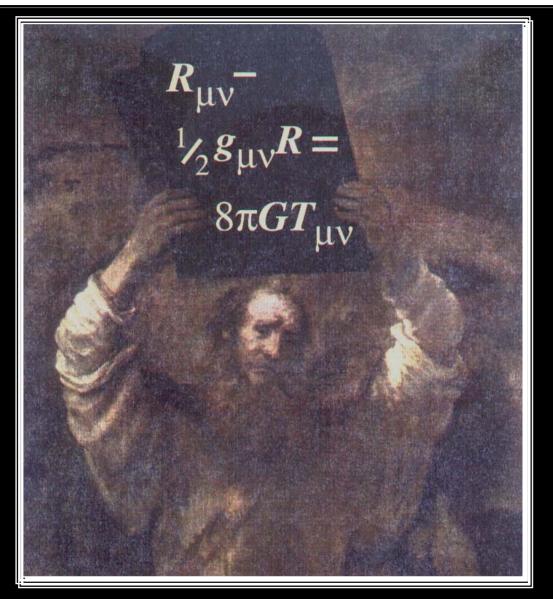
looking out in space is looking back in time







Modern laws of Genesis



(10 nonlinear partial differential equations)

Fermilab – Batavia, USA



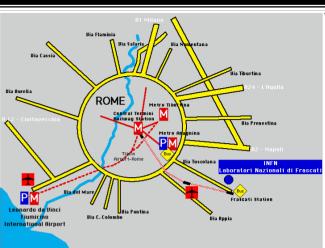
Particle Accelerator = Telescope = Time Machine

Stanford, USA

Aerial View of SLAC

Frascati, Italia

Geneva, Switzerland





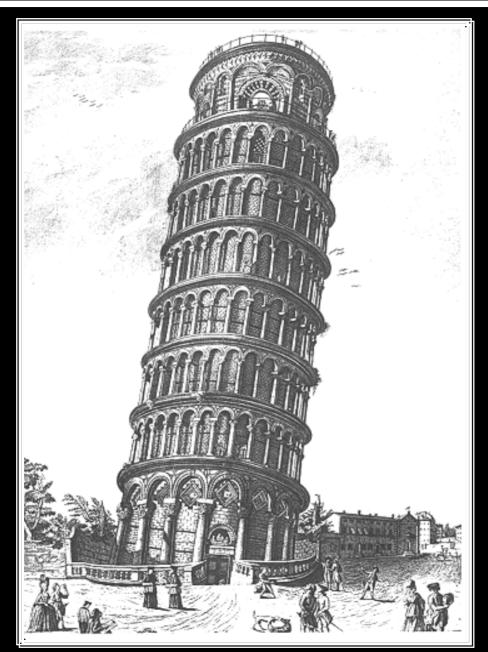


Hamburg, Germany

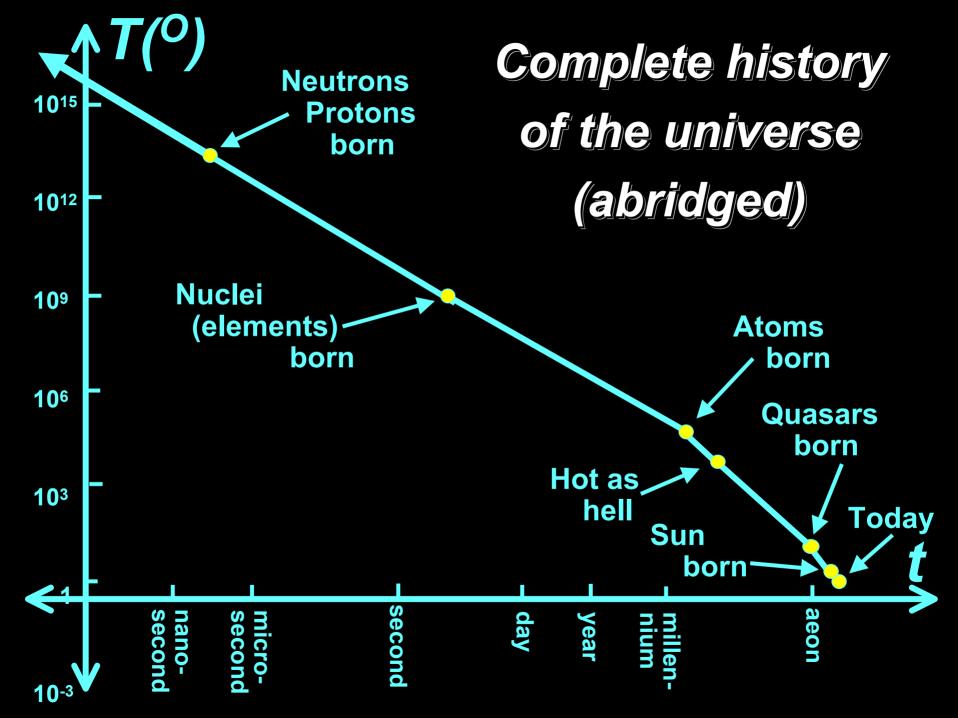


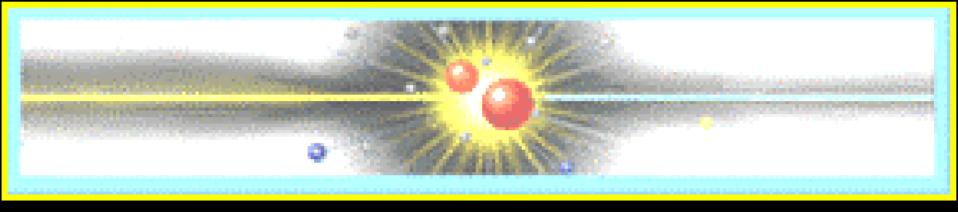
Tsukuba, Japan

Pisan Accelerator Laboratory









3X10¹⁵ degrees 3,000,000,000,000°

4X10⁻¹² seconds 0.000 000 000 004 seconds

Caution !!! Condensed

- 50 Earth masses in matter
- 50 Earth masses in antimatter
 - + extra mountain of matter

HOT

64 billion years of energy output of sun

CONTENTS

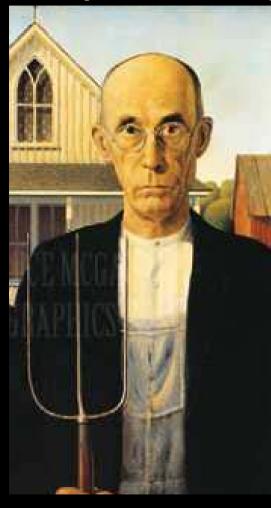
elementary particles and antiparticles

KNOWN INGREDIENTS:

- 56% QUARKS
- 16% GLUONS (STRONG FORCE)
 - 9% ELECTRON-LIKE PARTICLES
 - 9% W's AND Z's (WEAK FORCE)
 - **5% NEUTRINOS**
 - 2% PHOTONS (ELECTROMAGNETIC FORCE)
 - 2% GRAVITONS (GRAVITATIONAL FORCE?)
 - 1% HIGGS BOSONS (???)

Will Higgs be found in

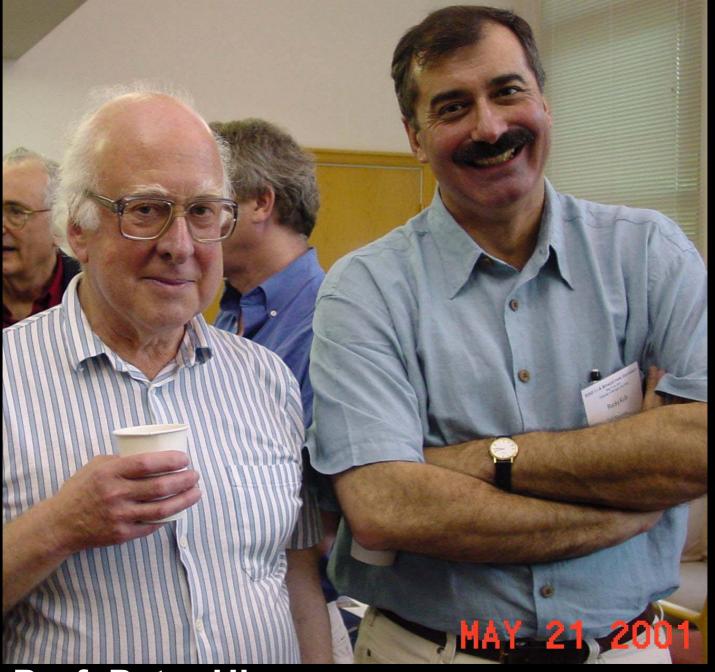
USA (Fermilab)? or Europe (CERN)?



Director



Luciano Maiani **Director General**



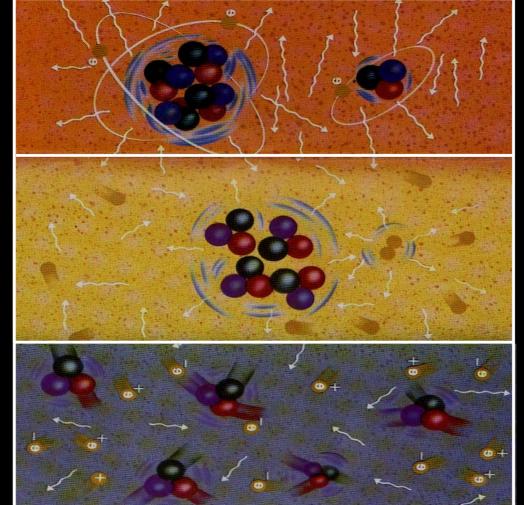
Prof. Peter Higgs

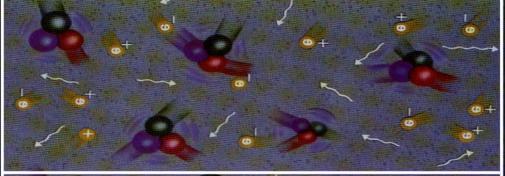
300,000 years

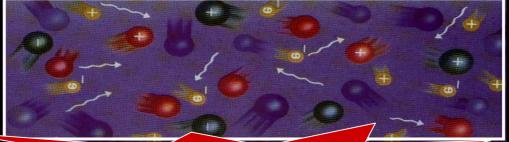
minutes

1-micro second

4-pico seconds







atoms form

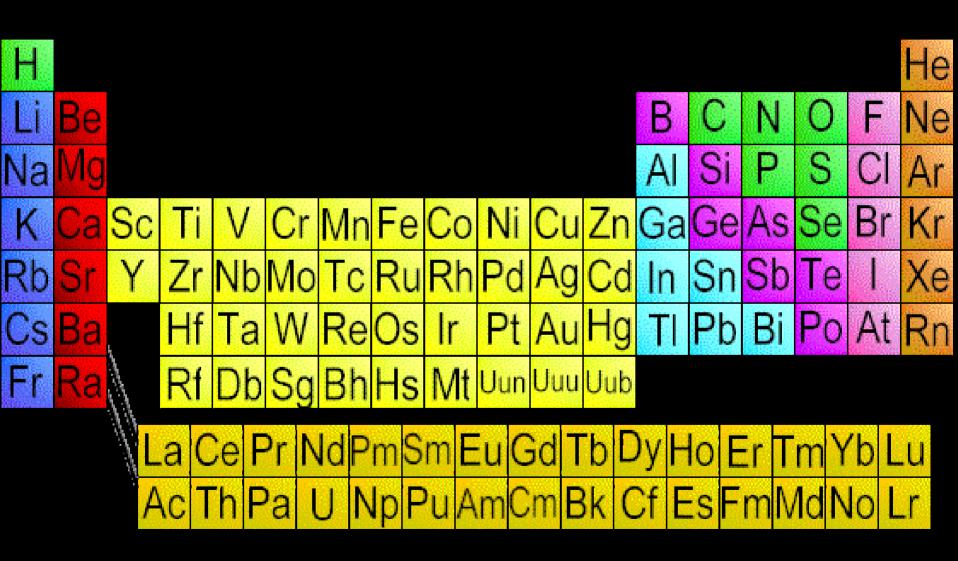
nuclei form

neutrons protons form

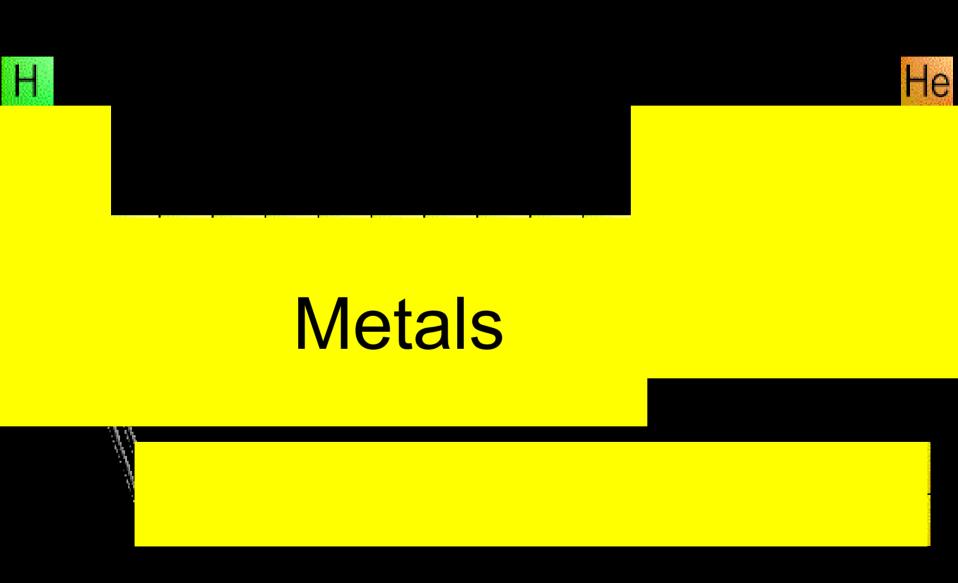
primordial soup

BANG!

Periodic table - chemist



Periodic table - cosmologist



The Universe today:

```
73% Hydrogen (10<sup>-5</sup> deuterium)
26% Helium (10<sup>-5</sup> <sup>3</sup>HE)
1% Metals
```

The Universe 3 minutes AB:

```
76% Hydrogen (10<sup>-5</sup> deuterium)
24% Helium (10<sup>-5</sup> <sup>3</sup>HE)
10<sup>-8</sup>% Lithium
```

KNOWN INGREDIENTS:

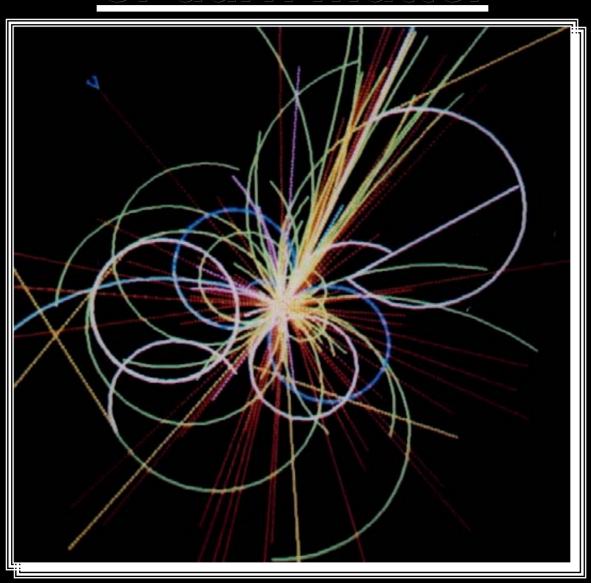
```
56% QUARKS
```

- 16% GLUONS (STRONG FORCE)
 - 9% ELECTRON-LIKE PARTICLES
 - 9% W's AND Z's (WEAK FORCE)
 - **5% NEUTRINOS**
 - 2% PHOTONS (ELECTROMAGNETIC FORCE)
 - 2% GRAVITONS (GRAVITATIONAL FORCE)
 - 1% HIGGS BOSONS (???)

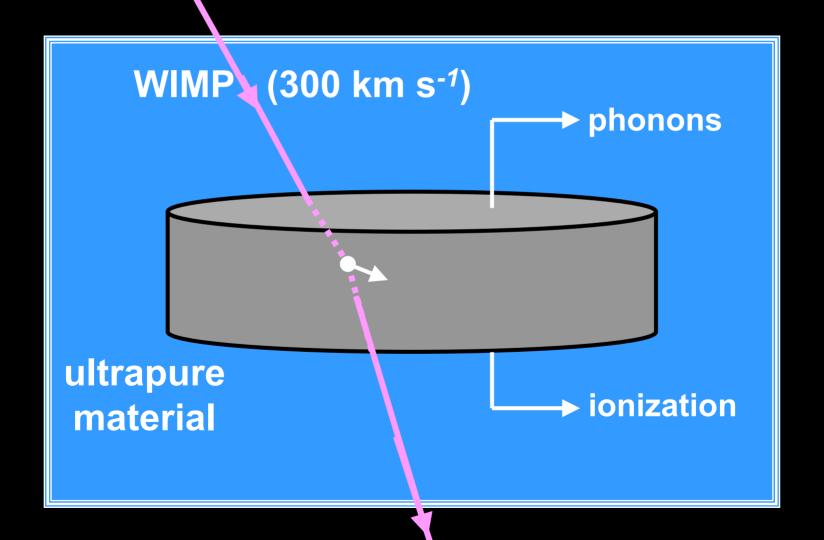
SECRET INGREDIENT:

DARK MATTER

Laboratory production of dark matter



Direct detection of dark matter

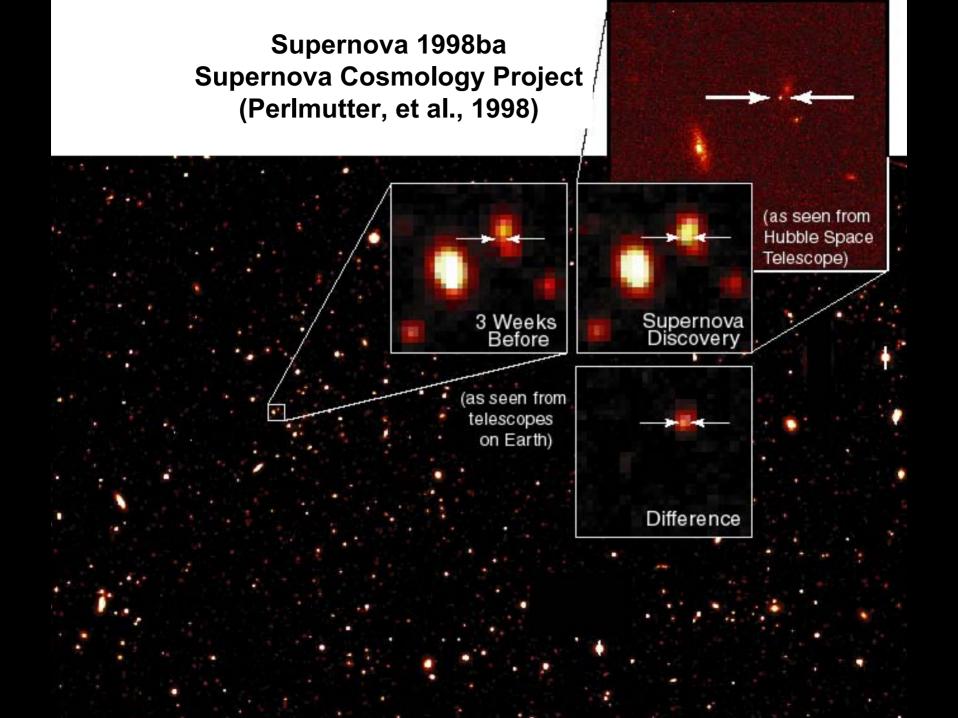


Most of the universe is @@Fk !

- Modify Newton's laws
- Rocky planets
- Mass disadvantaged stars

brown red white

- Black holes
- Fossil remnant of the big bang
- The weight of space



The accelerating universe?

- Supernovae dim-carried far away by the acceleration of the expansion of space
- Normal matter slows the expansion of the universe (deceleration). Gravity is attractive.
- Negative pressure would push apart space.
- "Vacuum energy" (the mass-energy density of space) is positive, but its pressure is negative.

Cosmological constant

1917: Einstein proposes cosmological constant

1929: Hubble discovers expansion of space

1934: Einstein calls it his "biggest blunder"

1998: Supernova evidence for acceleration

(was Einstein right the first time?)

Cosmo-illogical constant

Mass density of space:

$$\rho \approx 10^{-30} \,\mathrm{g \ cm^{-3}}$$

The unbearable lightness of nothing!

Think about nothing

NOTHING!!! (vacuum)

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING:

NOTHING is something

NOTHING has energy

NOTHING matters!

The Vacuum quark anti-quark anti particle particle

Quantum Uncertainty

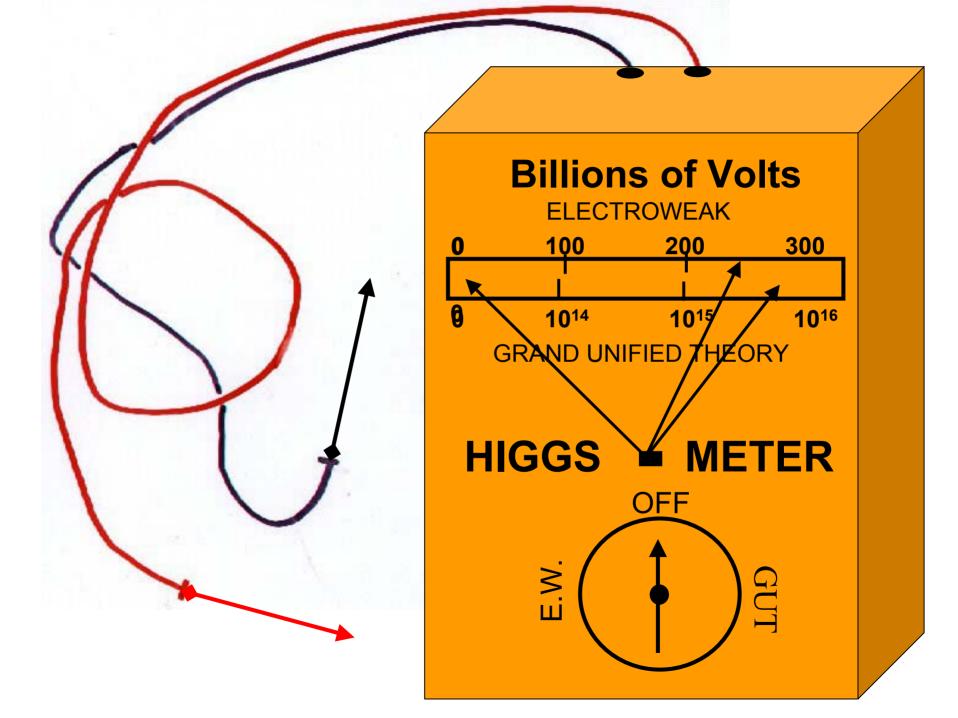
Nothing has energy: the Higgs potential

The vacuum has a "Higgs potential"

e,W, Z, quarks ...___

 Interaction with the Higgs field potential gives mass to particles like quarks and electrons.

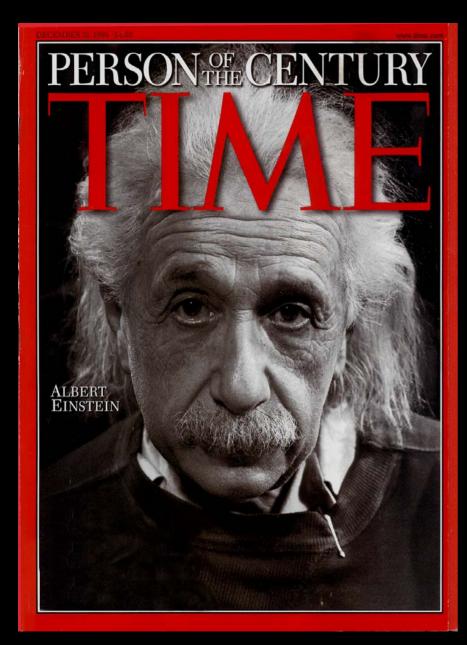
---- Photon



Every cubic inch of space is a MIRACLE!

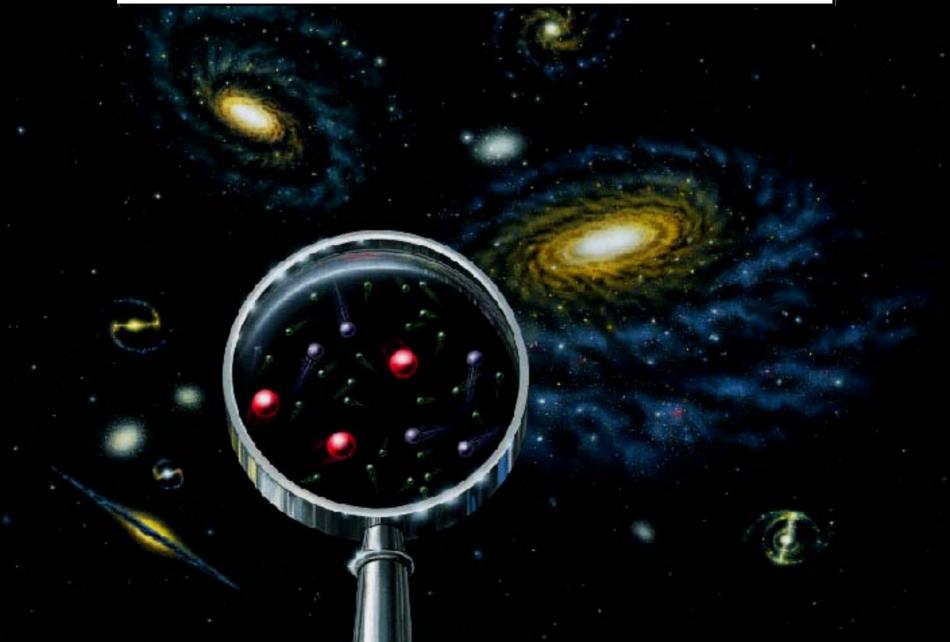
- Walt Whitman

- dark matter
- background radiation
- virtual particles
- Higgs vacuum





Inner space / Outer space



The guantum & the cosmos http://home.fnal.gov/~rocky/rio.pdf Rocky Kolb Fermilab, 27 July 2002 Univ. of Chicago, Rio de Janeiro & CERN